

# THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

VOL. XXV. No. 11

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

STURDAY, DEC. 28 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 1259

GEN. EMILIO GUGLIEMOTTI



The decoration of the Society of American Wars, New York State commandery, will be conferred upon General Guglielmotti of the Italian army for his heroic achievements in the war. He was active in the campaigns of 1915 and 1916 and in 1917 commanded the famous Second Bersaglieri brigade on the Carso. He was later appointed military attaché to the Italian embassy at Washington. He was promoted to his present rank of major general this year.

## LIFTS BAN ON ALIENS

U. S. Removes Restrictions on Germans.

500,000 Germans Affected—Attorney General Retains Power to Intern.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Fourteen thousand men and 13,000 women in Chicago will receive a welcome present from Uncle Sam this Christmas. They are those classified as German enemy aliens. It was announced that the restrictions regulating their free movements will be lifted today as a Christmas present.

Throughout the United States about 500,000 Germans are affected. The official announcement from the department of justice in Washington said:

"On the recommendation of the attorney general, the president has directed that on and after Christmas day the attorney general discontinue enforcement of all regulations affecting the conduct of male and female German enemy aliens, except those restrictions which apply to entry into and departure from the country and those affecting the power of internment."

"This means that on Christmas day the permit and pass systems in effect against these aliens will be abolished all over the country, and that all prohibited areas and restricted zones will go out of existence. All registration regulations will likewise cease, and it will no longer be necessary for German alien enemies to obtain permits for change of residence."

"The attorney general, however, will continue to exercise as heretofore the power to intern all dangerous German alien enemies. The action of the president does not affect in any way the status of men already interned or the restrictions and obligations heretofore imposed on alien enemies now on parole. Any violation of parole will be punished as heretofore."

## VIENNA HAS POOR CHRISTMAS

Capital of Austria-Hungary Without Light, Heat and Food—50,000 Persons Unemployed.

Vienna, Dec. 25.—With shops closed at four o'clock in the afternoon, which the streets are in semidarkness, with homes lacking in light and heat, with food and clothing at famine prices, and more than 50,000 persons unemployed, Vienna's first peace Christmas promises to be far gloomier than any during the four years of the war.

## DEWOODY QUILTS U. S. POST

Chief of Bureau of Investigation of Department of Justice to Resign on January 1.

New York, Dec. 25.—Charles DeWoody, who, as chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, has frustrated many German plots and caused the conviction or internment of those participating, announced his resignation to take effect January 1. Mr. DeWoody, who was transferred here from Cleveland just after the United States entered the war, will go into business as general manager of the foreign department of a mercantile concern and sail for Japan in January.

## PRESIDENT DINES WITH U.S. TROOPS

Wilson Insists on Eating Christmas Dinner From Mess Kit

### TO REVIEW MENATCHAUMONT

After Visiting Soldiers Executive Will Go to Calais and Cross the Channel to Visit England.

General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Dec. 25.—This is what President and Mrs. Wilson will eat with the doughboys at the headquarters of the Twenty-sixth division at Montigny-le-Roi on Christmas day:

Celery  
Roast Turkey With Dressing  
Mashed Potatoes and Turnips  
Jelly, Pumpkin Pie and Cakes  
Bread and Butter  
Coffee.

Owing to the diners using mess kits no soup will be served.

Paris, Dec. 25.—President Wilson's plan for visiting American army headquarters at Chaumont and then proceeding to England now are complete. He left Paris late last night and will not return until New Year's day.

His movements while he is with the army, which were at first entirely in the hands of General Pershing, have been changed in one respect. Mr. Wilson insists upon taking Christmas dinner with the troops and eating from a mess kit with the soldiers about him. He will have formal dinner with General Pershing and his officers later. After reviewing the troops the president will deliver an address, which he already has prepared.

Leaving Chaumont late on Christmas day, he will travel by train to Dover, where he will arrive the next morning. He will cross the channel by the shortest route, landing at Dover and going directly to London to begin a round of engagements and conferences which will occupy his time until the following Tuesday, when he leaves for Paris.

### To Review 10,000 Troops.

On his arrival at Chaumont to visit the American army, the president will be met by General Pershing, the French general commanding in that district, the prefect and mayor of Chaumont, French and American guards of honor and an American band. After his reception at the city hall the president will review 10,000 troops composed of one infantry battalion from each of these divisions: Sixth, Twenty-ninth, Seventy-seventh, Eightieth and Eighty-second. There will be an artillery unit from the Seventy-seventh division and two troops of the Sixth cavalry.

After luncheon at the headquarters of the Twenty-sixth (New England) division, the president will return by automobile to Chaumont. On the way he will stop at several small towns where American troops are stationed to inspect the quarters and talk with the men.

### Hoover Calls on Wilson.

Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator, and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the American shipping board, called on President Wilson by appointment yesterday. Mr. Hoover's visit was in connection with the great problem of provisioning sections of Europe where great food shortage exists or is threatened as the result of the overrunning of the country by German troops or by exhaustion and inability of the inhabitants to find labor to till the soil.

Suggestions that relief work in the sections be placed in the hands of an international committee have come from some entente countries, but it now seems assured that the original plans of the administration in this matter will be adhered to. It is probable that the work of supplying food will be retained under one head in the interest of rapidity of action and efficiency. The head, it seems certain, will be Mr. Hoover, who has prepared tentative plans for the extension of the machinery he already has created for the relief of devastated portions of Belgium and France.

### Support Pleases Wilson.

New York, Dec. 25.—In reply to a message wishing President Wilson success in his efforts to form a league of nations sent to him on December 19 by fifty Americans representing organizations interested in the plan, the following cablegram was received here by Samuel T. Dutton, secretary of the world's court league:

"I warmly appreciate the message from fifty Americans and beg that you will thank them very warmly for the cheer they have given me."

### "WOODROW WILSON."

Winchester.—Nathan Osborne,razier Reams and Porter Jarrett, three Winchester boys, have been commissioned as second lieutenants, after training at Camp Taylor, Louisville.



## U.S. RULING WIPES OUT STATE GUARD

Baker Approves Decision to Return Troops to Civilian Life When Discharged.

### CITES OPINION OF JANUARY

Judge Advocate General Gives Ruling Which Leaves the States Without Military Organizations.

Washington, Dec. 25.—An opinion of the judge advocate general's office, approved by the secretary of war, holds that officers and enlisted men of the National Guard discharged from the federal service. The effect of the ruling practically is to wipe out of existence the National Guard as it was organized prior to the war.

The opinion is rendered by Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, who has been acting judge advocate general since Maj. Gen. Crowder was appointed provost marshal general to handle the draft, was made public today by the war department.

### Cites Opinion of January.

General March, chief of staff, on December 20 asked for an opinion as to the status of members of the National Guard subsequent to their discharge from the federal service. His memorandum called attention to a digest of opinion of the judge advocate general dated January, 1918, in which it was said that when the Guardsmen were "mustered out" of the federal service they would revert to their militia status, and also to their status in the National Guard.

General Ansell, in his decision, pointed out that this opinion was based upon muster out, and not upon discharge, and added:

"As a matter of fact, the opinion in the digest in which this sentence occurs holds, without qualification, that the draft of a member of the National Guard into the federal service absolutely discharges him from the militia, which includes the National Guard. Furthermore, this office has held that a commission by the temporary forces is incompatible with a commission in the National Guard and operates to cancel the commission in the National Guard."

### Revert to Civilian Status.

"It is, therefore, the opinion of this office that the former members of the National Guard, both officers and enlisted men, who entered the service by draft under the president's proclamation of July 3, 1917, will, when discharged from the federal service, revert to a civilian status and will not revert to their former status as members of the National Guard."

### TAKE 3 IN \$50,000 FRAUD

Foremen of Tank Car Company Arrested by United States Officers.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—What was billed as a regular Christmas dinner of the twenty foremen of the General American Tank Car corporation at the Great Northern hotel was abruptly shifted to a surprise party for three of the principal guests when they were arrested on United States warrants charged with defrauding the government. The men, who are accused of having swindled the company to the extent of \$50,000 through issuance of checks to dummy employees, thereby defrauding the government out of excess profits tax the company would have paid, were taken without disturbing the Christmas spirit which pervaded the banquet. The men arrested are: R. L. Herzinger, general foreman of the company; John Sago, carpenter's foreman, and Mose Kavech, labor foreman.

ENVOYS MAY BE HEARD BY PEACE CONGRESS WHEN INTERESTS ARE INVOLVED.

Premier Romanones of Spain Visits Paris to Bring About An Understanding Regarding the Status of Neutral Nations.

Paris.—The visit of Premier Romanones of Spain to Paris has brought about a definite understanding concerning the status of neutral nations before the peace congress. While no formal decision has been taken a member of the American Peace Commission ever a question arose affecting the interest of any particular neutral nation it would have its opportunity of being heard, probably through delegates.

These delegates, it was added, will not sit regularly in the congress, but will be called in when their interests are affected. This course probably will apply to general subjects like a league of nations, in which the interests of all countries, including neutrals, are affected, as well as subjects especially affecting any particular neutral.

It is understood that Switzerland, as well as Spain, is appointing delegates in this sense. It is expected that Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark and probably some South American republic also will have their interests represented as occasions arise.

It developed that Premier Romanones plans to return to Paris in the near future to confer with the allied premiers and the American representatives on questions vitally concerning Spain. The Spanish premier in this connection is credited in some quarters with the project of raising the question of the return of Gibraltar to Spain and laying it before the Peace Conference.

## WALTER HINES PAGE DIES

He Had Devoted Years to Literary Labors—Appointment of Diplomat Was Popular Abroad.

Pinehurst, N. C.—Walter Hines Page, of New York, former American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, died of heart disease here. Mr. Page resigned his post in England because of illness. He returned to New York October 12 in a critical condition and was hurried from the ship to St. Luke's Hospital, New York. During the first few weeks his condition appeared to improve steadily. Late in November, however, he suffered a relapse, but rallied and was brought to Pinehurst about ten days ago. For a short period after reaching here he apparently gained strength, but he grew appreciably weaker.

### Ban On Exports Lifted.

Washington.—Sweeping relaxation of restrictions on the export of foodstuffs, fodders and feed to the pan-American republics, Canada, Cuba and the West Indies was announced by Chairman McCormick, of the War Trade Board. Applications for licenses for all articles under these classifications, with the exception of a short list, now will be received by the board, subject to the import requirements of the country of destination and to shipping facilities.

Former German Submarine and American Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Collied at Plymouth.

Plymouth, England, Dec. 24.—The former German submarine 123 collided with the American torpedo-boat destroyer Parker. The destroyer was damaged, but none of her crew was injured.

## REVENUE BILL WINS IN SENATE

Designed to Raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919 and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920.

### CHARGE ON LUXURIES IS CUT

Amendments Adopted Include One Making Washington Dry and Another Gives Bonus to Fighting Men.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Without even a roll call the senate passed the war revenue bill, the largest tax measure in the history of the world, designed to raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919 and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920.

Just before the bill was placed on its final passage Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin led an eleventh-hour fight to boost the levies on big incomes and war profits. He offered a substitute bill which he claimed would raise approximately \$6,700,000,000. It was voted down, 55 to 6. Senators Borah, Norris, Gronna, Nugent, LaFollette and Vandaman casting the affirmative votes.

### Make Washington "Dry."

Amendments adopted included one by Senator Sheppard of Texas making the Reed law, prohibiting shipment of intoxicating liquor into "dry" territory, applicable to the District of Columbia and another by Senator Trammell of Florida providing for a bonus of one month's pay to all officers and enlisted men honorably discharged from the nation's fighting forces after November 11.

### Postal Zone Hit.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio tried to get the senate to reverse its decision practically to nullify the Burleson postal zone system for newspapers and magazines. His motion was defeated.

Senator Kirby of Arkansas proposed an amendment to prevent further loans to the allies. His proposal received virtually no support and was shouted down by a viva voce vote.

The revenue bill, having already passed the house, now goes to conference.

It is not likely the bill will become a law much before February 1, leaders predicted.

### Cut to \$6,000,000,000.

As the bill passed the house last September, it was framed to raise \$8,000,000,000 on the theory that the war expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, would be \$24,000,000,000. The signing of the armistice was followed by a reduction of the \$24,000,000,000 estimate to \$18,000,000,000 and a consequent reduction of the bill to \$6,000,000,000. Democratic senators, voting solidly, put into the bill a provision fixing the taxes for 1920 at rates expected to yield \$4,000,000,000.

The main sources of revenue, under the provisions of the pending bill, are incomes and war profits. These will furnish approximately \$4,000,000,000. The remainder of the \$6,000,000,000 will come from the levies upon alcoholic beverages and miscellaneous taxes.

### Vital Changes Made.

By a vote of 38 to 32 it was decided to restore the tax on luxuries and semiluxuries costing more than a certain fixed price. The house voted a 20 per cent levy upon such articles. The finance committee struck it out. After repudiating the finance committee's amendment the senate adopted an amendment offered by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin reducing the tax to 10 per cent. It was calculated that the amendment as it now stands will yield about \$100,000,000 revenue.

An amendment proposed by Senator Thomas of Colorado levying a 100 per cent tax upon all campaign contributions in excess of \$500 was adopted by a vote of 34 to 28. The amendment is designed to weaken the influence of "big business" in politics, according to its author.

By a vote of 33 to 28, the senate adopted an amendment by Senator Johnson of South Dakota striking out the proposed 5 per cent tax on automobile trucks, wagons, trailers and tractors. The tax on automobiles and motorcycles stands. The Johnson amendment, it was explained, was framed in the interest largely of the farmers.

Bone dry prohibition for the District of Columbia was adopted by a vote of 42 to 18.

### Taxes of Married Men.

Taxes on incomes of married men with no dependent children under the senate revenue bill would be:

Income.	1918 tax.	1919 tax.
\$3,000	\$60	\$40
4,000	120	80
5,000	180	150
6,000	250	170
8,000	530	370
10,000	830	590
15,000	1,670	1,230
20,000	2,630	1,990
50,000	11,090	9,196

MRS. M. W. IRELAND



A new photograph of Mrs. M. W. Ireland, wife of the United States surgeon general. Mrs. Ireland is head of the medical corps section of the army emergency committee.

## RUSS CHIEFS IN PARIS

Ex-Premiers to Assist Movement for Unifying Russia.

Leaders Represent Many Parties and Will Assist Allies in Restoring Order.

Paris, Dec. 25.—After important conferences in an effort to find a ground for co-operation between the allies and the United States on the one hand and the order-loving, patriotic elements in Russia on the other, the entente governments the press accounts declare, are completely in accord in a decision to make a vast military expedition into Russia. It is considered the part of Russia herself to get together her orderly elements which, when united, it is declared, will find support and practical help forthcoming from the allied nations and the American republic.

Paul N. Milyonkov, former Russian foreign minister, who was accused last July of Germanophile leanings, has been obliged to leave Paris, according to the Matin. His presence here was believed to be unnecessary.

Paris, Dec. 25.—Prince George C. Lvoff and Vladimir N. Kokovsov, both former Russian premiers, are among the prominent Russians who have arrived in Paris to assist the movement of unifying Russia and restoring order there with entente aid.

The Russians here, representing many parties, have apparently reconciled their political differences and are working toward a common end.

Neutrals arriving in Paris from Petrograd, which they left early in December, say that food conditions there are constantly growing worse and that the position of foreigners is especially hard since all the neutral legations have been withdrawn. Neutral caretakers in charge of embassies and legations are unable to obtain food and will probably be forced to leave.

When asked for his opinion on the proposed league of nations and other subjects likely to come before the peace conference, King Nicholas said: "I hope that I can live long enough to see such a plan realized. As to freedom of the seas, Montenegro is interested only indirectly. I have not as yet studied the matter sufficiently to give a positive view on such a complex subject."

## WILSON SAVES YANK'S LIFE

President Commutes Death Sentence of E. F. K. Leub for Desertion to 20 Years Imprisonment.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Sentence of death imposed upon recruit Ernest F. K. Leub for desertion and refusal to wear the uniform has been commuted by President Wilson to dishonorable discharge and 20 years' imprisonment. Leub was attached to the One Hundred and Third depot brigade, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

## VON HINDENBURG TO STAY

Agreement Reached Between Berlin and General Staff by Which Marshal Will Retain Office.

Basel, Dec. 25.—An agreement has been reached between the Berlin government and the German general staff, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, by which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Groener, the chief quartermaster general, retain their offices. It is reported from Berlin that parleys between the majority socialists and the independent socialists concerning elections to the national assembly have failed and that the independents have decided to nominate candidates in all districts.